

New Hampshire Estimates for Substance Use 2004 and 2005

A Summary Compiled from the
National Surveys on Drug Use and Health

Bureau of Behavioral Health
Division of Community Based Care Services
New Hampshire Department of Health & Human Services

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Background

New Hampshire Estimates for Substance Use 2004 and 2005

“State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004–2005 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health”¹ reports on State estimates for 23 measures of substance use or mental health problems based on the ongoing survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States aged 12 years or older. Interview data from approximately 136,100 persons were collected in 2004-2005. Separate estimates have been produced for four age groups: 12 to 17, 18 to 25, 26 or older, and all persons 12 or older. For each measure, States have been ranked and categorized into quintiles, or fifths, in order to simplify the discussion. Estimates presented in the report are based on hierarchical Bayes estimation methods that combine survey data with a national model.

For the purpose of this summary², percentages are rounded. All figures are estimates based on use during the past month when surveyed, or during the past year, as noted. Significant changes between the 2003-2004 and the 2004-2005 surveys are noted.

National Highlights and New Hampshire’s Standings: Lows, Highs and Significant Changes

Illicit Drug Use

Illicit drugs include marijuana, hashish, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. National estimates of illicit drug use of the past month ranged from a low of 6% to a high of 12% for all persons aged 12 and older. Among the 12 significant changes that occurred across the age span between the two survey periods, 11 were decreases in use. The national rate was 8% and the New Hampshire rate was 9%. (Figure 1)

Marijuana use during the past year of all aged 12 and above was 11% nationwide and 13% in New Hampshire. There were significant decreases in past year marijuana use between the two survey periods among youths aged 12 to 17. Nationally, past year use decreased from 15% to 14% for youths 12-17 and from 18% to 15% in New Hampshire. (Figure 2)

- New Hampshire displayed a statistically significant decrease in 04-05 for this element, at 15%
- New Hampshire was among several states in the highest quintile of states with the highest rates of marijuana use in 03-04 that had declines in their 04-05 rates.

¹ Wright, D., Sathe, N., & Spagnola, K. (2007). *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004–2005 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health* (DHHS Publication No. SMA 07-4235, NSDUH Series H-31). Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies.

² New Hampshire Bureau of Behavioral Health, Review of New Hampshire Estimates for Substance Use 2004 and 2005, prepared by Lee Ustinich, State Planning and Review Specialist, March 2007

Figure 1

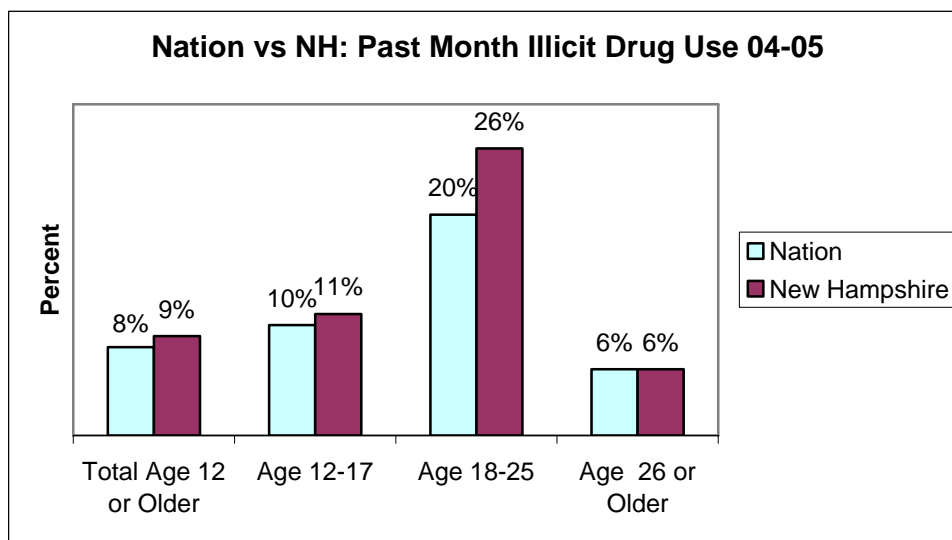
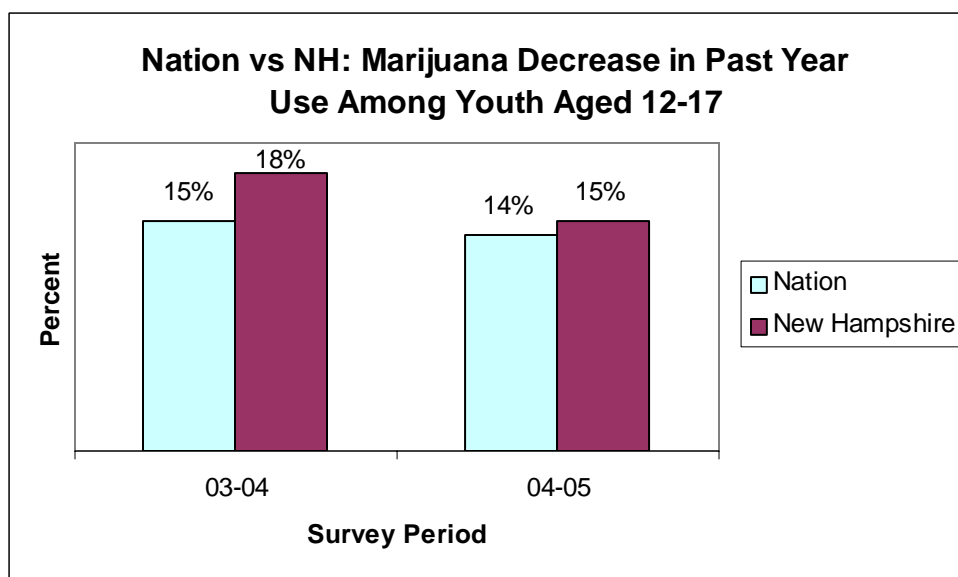
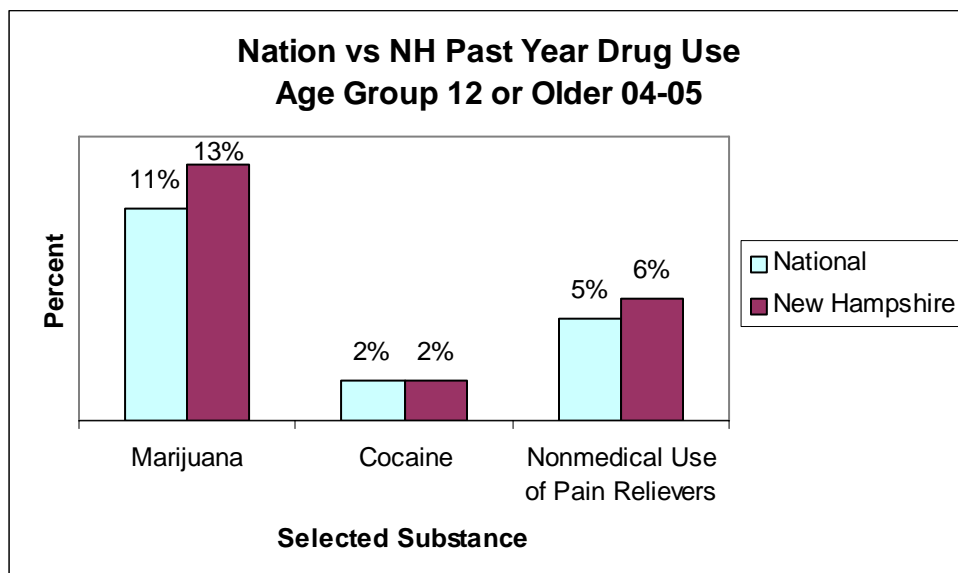


Figure 2



Past month use of illicit drugs other than marijuana was relatively stable in the United States from 2003-2005 among all persons aged 12 or over. The 04-05 national rate was 4% and New Hampshire was 3%. The national rate for cocaine use in the past year among all persons aged 12 ranged from 2% up to 4%. Nonmedical use of pain relievers among the general population age 12 or older was stable for the two survey periods and ranged from 4% to 7% for 04-05. The national and New Hampshire rates for selected substances among those aged 12 or older are illustrated below. (Figure 3)

Figure 3



However a significant decrease in illicit drug use was observed among youths aged 12 to 17, from 8% in 03-04 to 7% in 04-05, nationally.

National: 7%

New Hampshire: 7%

Alcohol Use

In 2004-2005, the rate of past month alcohol use in the U.S. among all persons aged 12 or older ranged from a low of 30% to a high of 65%. New Hampshire's rate was higher than the national average in both 04-05 and in 03-04.

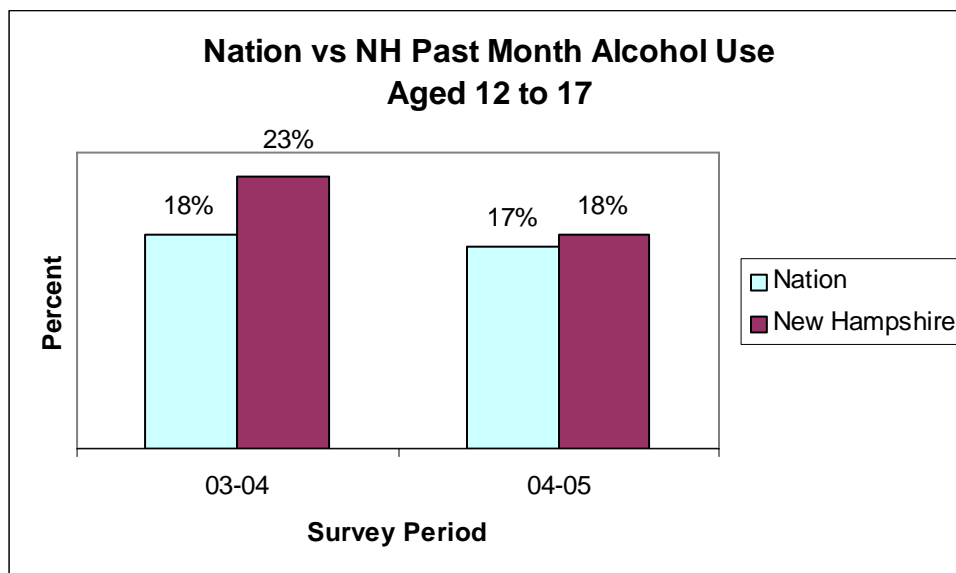
National: 51%

New Hampshire: 59%

Several states showed significant increases in past month alcohol use among persons 12 or older between 2003-2005 and 2004-2005, contributing to an overall national increase for 04-05. While New Hampshire's rate remained higher than the national average, this was not statistically significant.

Nationally the group aged 12 to 17 displayed past month alcohol use at 17% for 04-05, decreased from the statistically significant 18% of 03-04. The New Hampshire rate for this age group in 04-05 was 18%, decreased from the statistically significant rate of 23% in 03-04. (Figure 4)

Figure 4



In 2004-2005, the national rate of past month binge alcohol use among persons aged 12 or older ranged from 16% to 32%. The national rate in 04-05 remained the same as the rate for 03-04. The rates of the specific age groups did not change significantly.

National: 23%

New Hampshire: 24%

- New Hampshire's 03-04 rate was 25% for those aged 12 or older.
- The rate for New Hampshire's 12 to 17 year olds in 03-04 was statistically significant at 14%, as was the national average at 11%.
- For 04-05, New Hampshire dropped to 12% and the national rate dropped to 10% for this age group. These rates were not statistically significant.

In 2004-2005, 41% of all persons aged 12 or older perceived a great risk of binge drinking. Binge alcohol use is drinking five (5) or more drinks on the same occasion, within a few hours, once or more within a month. The range was from 30% up to 48%.

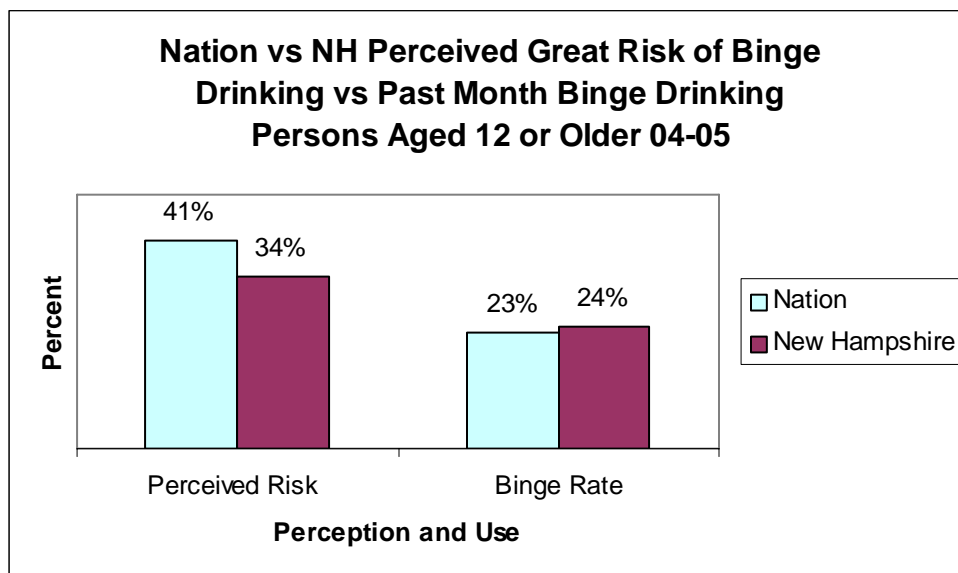
People's perceptions of the risk of binge drinking were moderately and inversely related to their actual rates of binge drinking at the State level in 2004-2005. The states with the highest level of binge drinking reported the lowest level of perceived risk for those aged 12 and over.

National: 41%

New Hampshire: 34%

- New Hampshire is in the lowest quintile for perception of great risk of binge drinking and in the third quintile for the rate of binge drinking. (Figure 5)

Figure 5



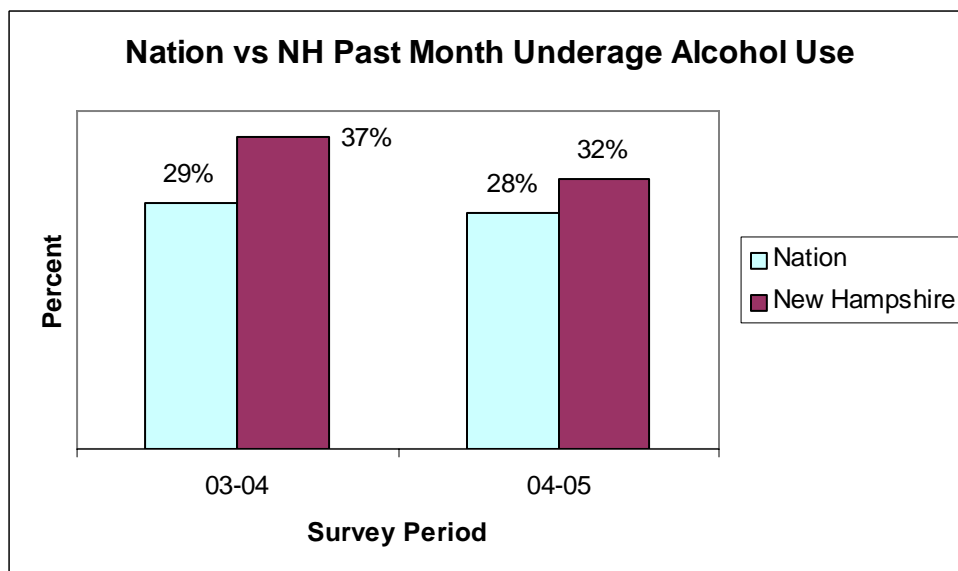
With respect to underage drinking (i.e., drinking among persons aged 12 to 20), past month alcohol use ranged from a low of 21% to a high of 40%.

National: 29%

New Hampshire: 32%

- Although there was no significant change at the national level in underage alcohol use between 2003-2004 and 2004-2005, New Hampshire displayed significant decreases, from 37% in 03-04 to 32% for 04-05. (Figure 6)

Figure 6



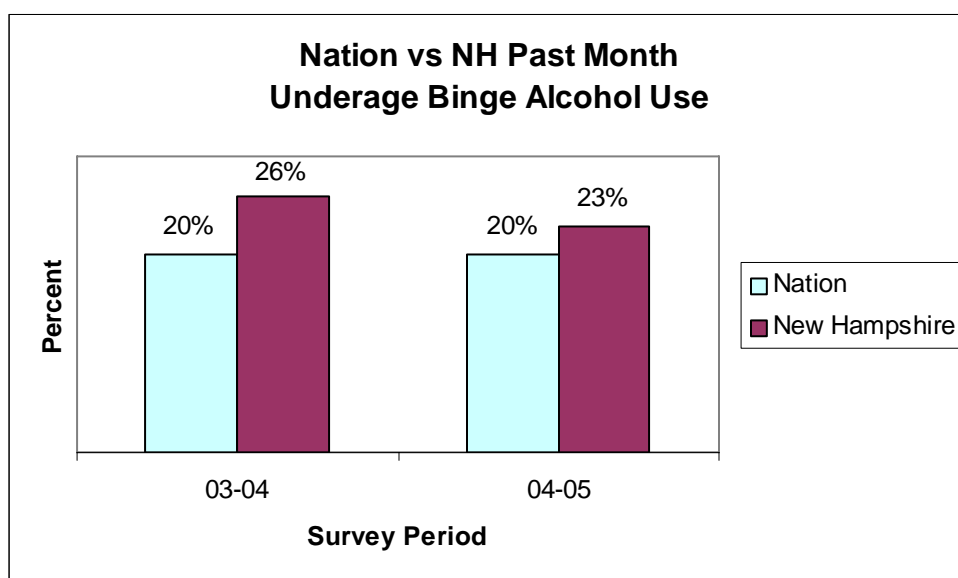
States ranged from a low of 14% to a high of 30% for past month underage binge use of alcohol. There was no change at the national level between 03-05.

National: 20%

New Hampshire: 23%

- New Hampshire was among the highest quintile of states with the highest rates of underage binge drinking in 03-04. New Hampshire was among three (3) states with the highest rates of use in this category that displayed a decrease in 04-05. New Hampshire went from 26% to 23% during that time period. (Figure 7)

Figure 7



Tobacco Use

Tobacco products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars or pipe tobacco. Among persons aged 12 or older, the national rate for past month use of tobacco in 2004-2005 ranged from 21% to 41%.

National: 29%

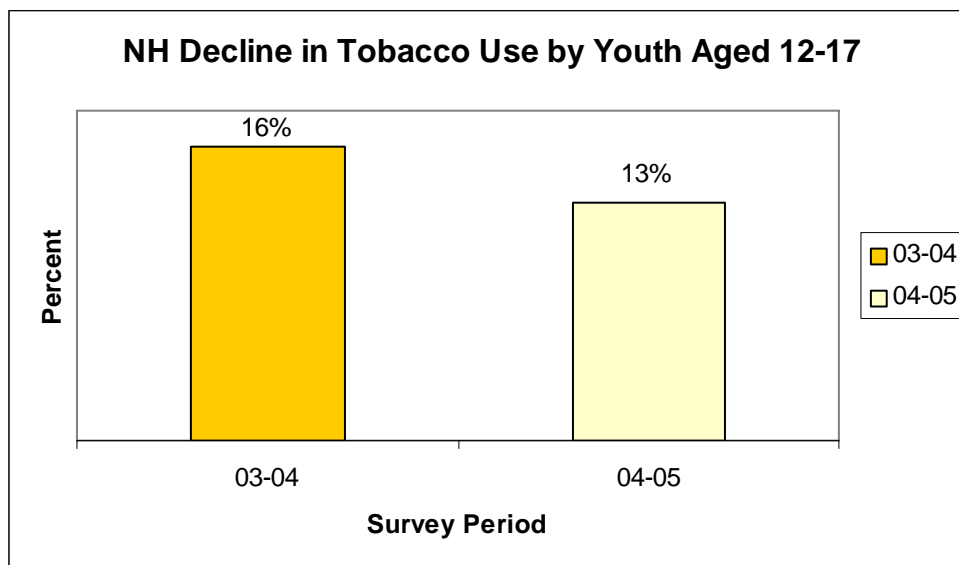
New Hampshire: 28%

- New Hampshire's level for 12 to 17 year olds was 13%, down from 16% in 03-05, which is statistically significant. (Figure 8)
- The rate for persons aged 18 to 25 was 48% in 03-04 and 47% in 04-05.
- The rate for persons aged 26 and older was 29% in 03-04 and 27% in 04-05.

States with high prevalence rates for cigarette use tended to have low rates of perceived risk of heavy cigarette use (i.e., smoking one or more packs a day). Highest perception of great risk was 74% and the lowest was 66%. New Hampshire was 73%.

- New Hampshire had a statistically significant increase in the perception of great risk for heaving smoking among the 12 to 17 age group, from 63% in 03-04 to 69% in 04-05.

Figure 8



Substance Dependence, Abuse, and Treatment Need

Substance dependence and abuse are as described by the DSM-IV. Rates of past year dependence on or abuse of alcohol remained unchanged during 2003-2005 for all persons aged 12 or older. In 2004-2005, the highest rate was 10%. and the lowest rate was 6% for the 12 and older age group. (Figure 9)

In 2004-2005, about 44% of those persons aged 12 or older who were dependent on or had abused alcohol in the past year of were estimated to be dependent on alcohol in the past year. (Figure 9)

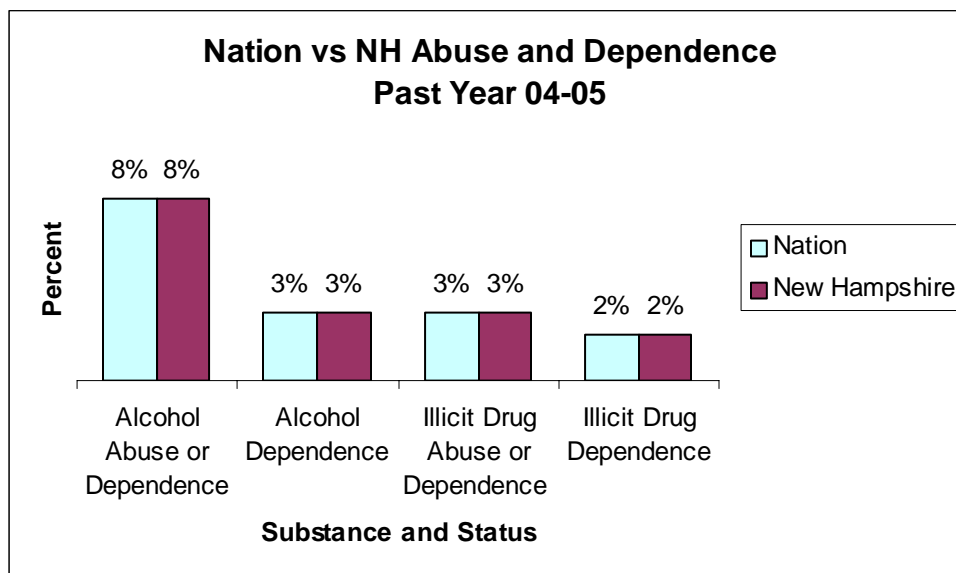
The highest rate of past year illicit drug dependence or abuse among persons aged 12 or older was 4% and the lowest rate was 2%. (Figure 9)

In 2004-2005, about 67% of those persons aged 12 or older who were dependent on or had abused illicit drugs in the past year of were estimated to be dependent on illicit drugs in the past year. (Figure 9)

Nationally, there was a significant increase in the percentage of persons dependent on illicit drugs among the 18 to 25 age group from 5% percent in 2003-2004 to 6% in 2004-2005. New Hampshire's rate was unchanged at 6% during both survey periods.

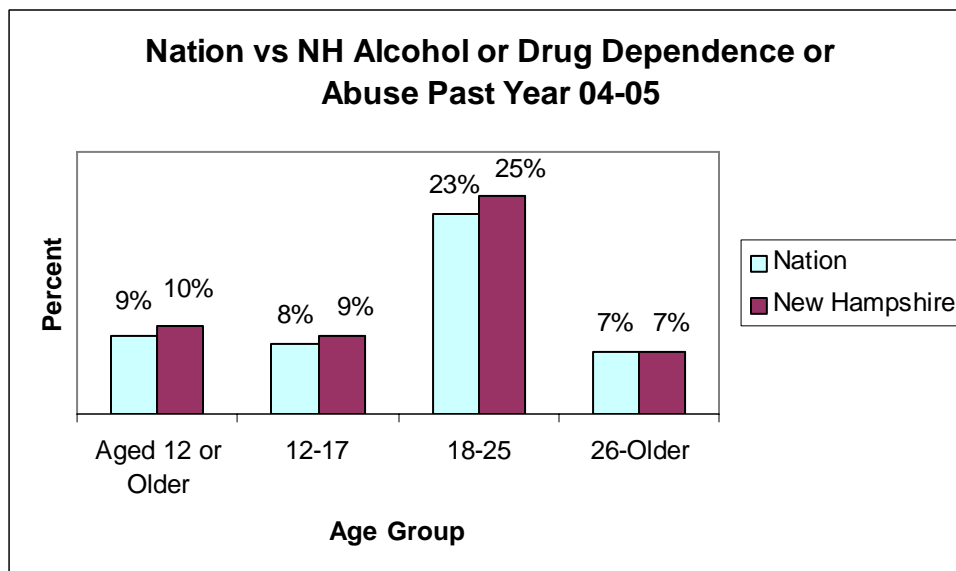
National: 6%
New Hampshire: 6%

Figure 9



State percentages for past year dependence on or abuse of alcohol or illicit drugs among persons aged 12 or older ranged from a low of 8% to a high of 12%. Among all persons aged 12 or older, the rate of past year dependence on or abuse of alcohol or illicit drugs remained constant during 2003-2005. (Figure 10)

Figure 10



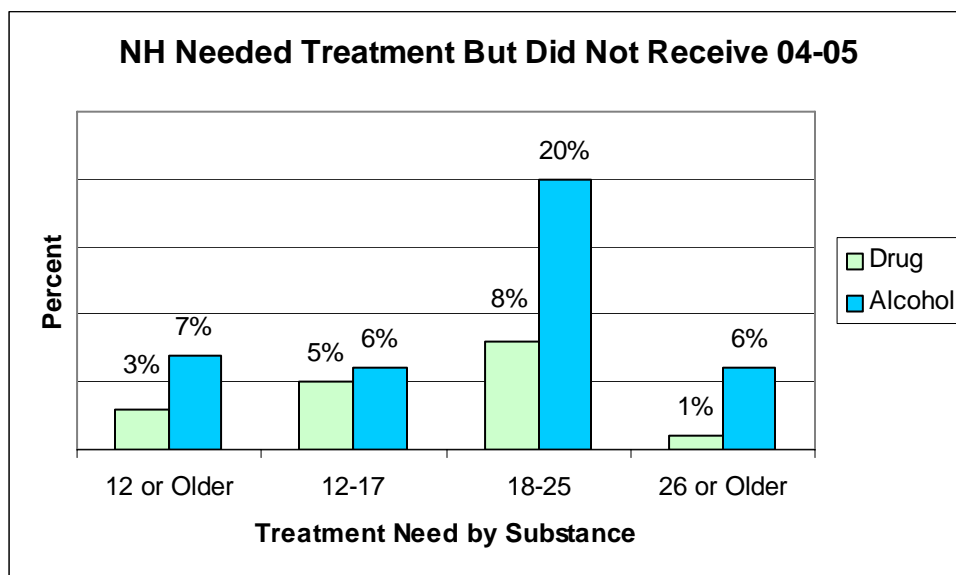
- New Hampshire was among eight (8) of the states that ranked in the highest quintile for dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol during the past year among persons aged 12 or older, for both the 03-04 and 04-05 survey periods.

The national rate in 2004-2005 for needing but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug was unchanged from 03-04. In 2004-2005, the highest percentage of persons aged 12 or older needing but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug use problem was 4% and the lowest rate was 2%. The national rate was 3% and New Hampshire was at 3%.

The percentage of persons aged 12 or older needing but not receiving treatment for an alcohol problem (7 percent) in 2004-2005 was almost 3 times larger than the corresponding percentage for persons needing but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug problem (3 percent).

The New Hampshire 04-05 rates for persons needing but not receiving treatment, by age group, are illustrated below. The rates are the same as the national rates with the exception of the NH rate for alcohol treatment needed but not received for persons aged 18-25, which was higher than the national rate of 18%. (Figure 11)

Figure 11



Mental Health

Of the population aged 18 or older, in 2004-2005, the national highest rate of serious psychological distress (SPD) was 15% and the lowest rate was 10%. Due to differences in the SPD modules in prior years, estimates for SPD in 2004-2005 were not comparable with the estimates in 2003-2004.

The rates of SPD for individuals aged 18-25 are higher than for the population of 18 or older. The rate of SPD for individuals aged 26 or older was lower than for the population of 18 or older. (Figure 12)

Figure 12

Serious Psychological Distress 2004-2005	Aged 18 or Older	Aged 18-25	Aged 26 or Older
National	12%	19%	10%
New Hampshire	12%	22%	10%

Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or lost interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of the symptoms for depression as described in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*.

Of all persons aged 18 or older, in 2004-2005, the highest rate of those who had a major depressive episode in the past year was 10% and the lowest rate was 7%. No estimates of change between 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 have been produced for MDE because the MDE questions were only added to the survey in 2004.

The rate of MDE for individuals aged 12-17 is higher than for the population of 18 or older. The rate of MDE for individuals aged 18-25 is higher than for the population of 18 or older. The rate of MDE for individuals aged 26 or older are lower than for the population of 18 or older. (Figure 13)

Figure 13

Major Depressive Episode 2004-2005	Aged 18 or Older	Aged 12-17	Aged 18-25	Aged 26 or Older
National	8%	9%	10%	7%
New Hampshire	7%	10%	11%	7%

End of Report